

DECOMPRESSING 'THE GRID'

For some time now, we have been looking at a 2D grid in a multitude of manners, even extrapolations to 3D. Our perspectives have evolved at each step, our collaboration strengthened with each output and our insight grown day by day.

This document, is just that – documentation – of some steps from a new perspective of decompressing the grid, revealing more intricate patterns, visuals, concepts... more rabbit holes to follow...

More over, this is an attempted start to further document the collaborative efforts of shared free time across the globe, between open minds with intrigued, curious spirits. We have some backlog to bring up front – but with the content of this first document not yet having been shared, the intention is to bring this content to the group in this format, to encourage expansion and continuation in a track-able, catalogue-able direction.

So please... read on ☺

Christian Lamprecht

4th June 2012







ROW[illegible]








HOW WE HAVE BEEN USED TO THE GRID

FORM INVESTIGATED
---uncompressed---

[illegible]

VIEWING AS 'STEPS' -> DISTANCE

		<u>STEPS</u>			
		<u>1-2</u>			
1		1	1-2	1	1+5 = 1+8 =
2		2	1-2-2-2-2-2	5	6 9
3		3			
4		4	1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2	7	7+2 = 7+2 =
5		5	1-2-2	2	9 9
6		6			
7		7	1-2-2-2-2	4	4+8 = 5+4 =
8		8	1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2	8	12 =3 9

	HALF	8	8 is joins the loop... It is double of 4 and half of 7
	HALF	7	
	HALF	5	
	BASE	1	
	DOUBLE	2	
	DOUBLE	4	
	DOUBLE	8	

1
 5 = half of 1
 7 = half of 5
 2 = double of 1
 4 = double of 2
 8 = double of 4

HALVING & DOUBLING

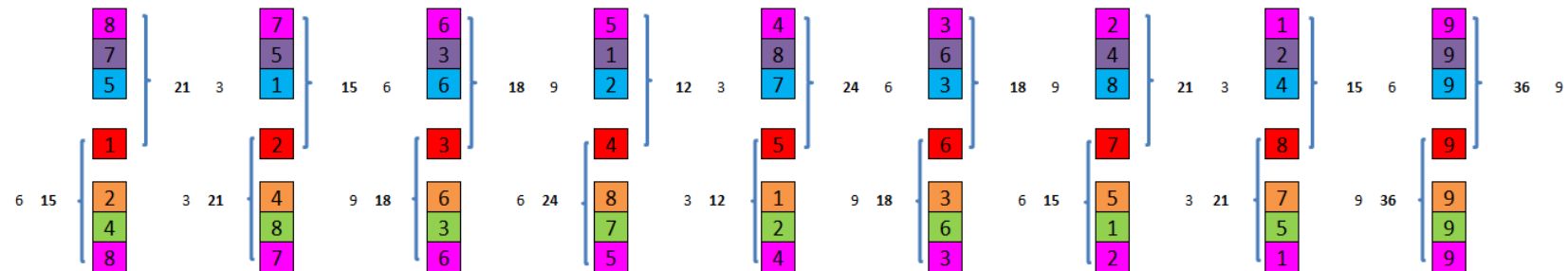
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9
3	3	6	9	3	6	9	3	6	9
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9
6	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

ARRANGED TO SUIT HALF/DOUBLE LOOP

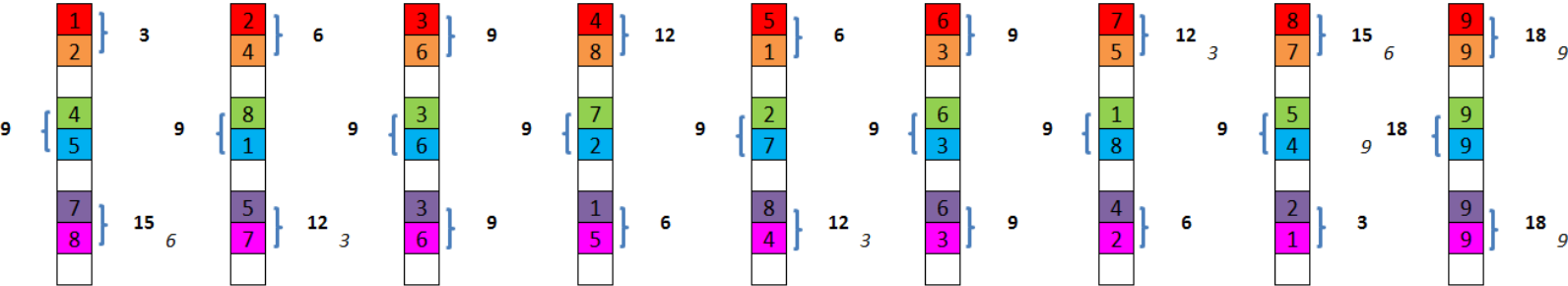
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9	HALF
7	7	5	3	1	8	6	4	2	9	HALF
5	5	1	6	2	7	3	8	4	9	HALF
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BASE
2	2	4	6	8	1	3	5	7	9	DOUBLE
4	4	8	3	7	2	6	1	5	9	DOUBLE
8	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	9	DOUBLE

Where do the
3 6 9
come into the grid?

Well... Maybe a long shot... But....

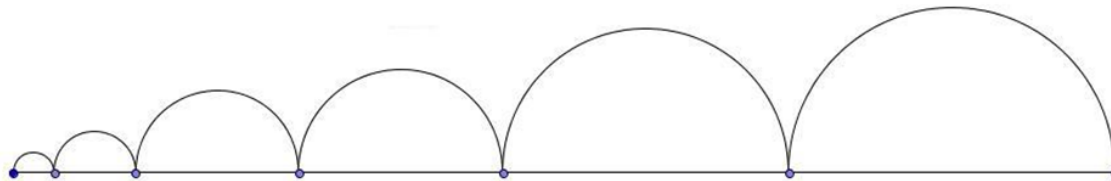
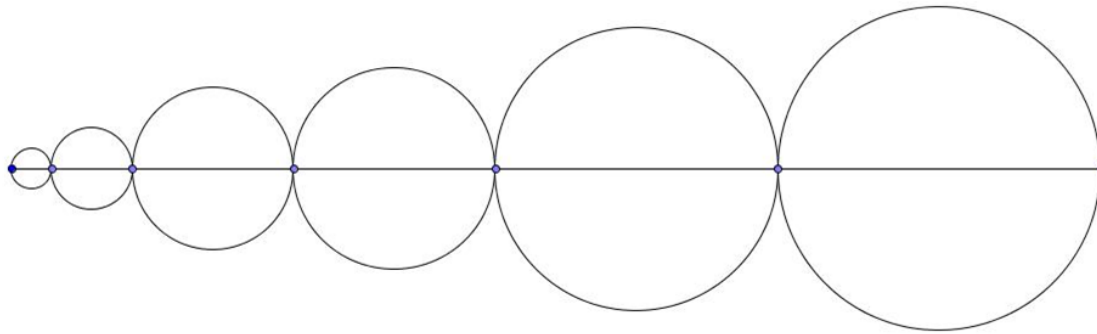


However, looking at the 'standard' grid... With similar principle...

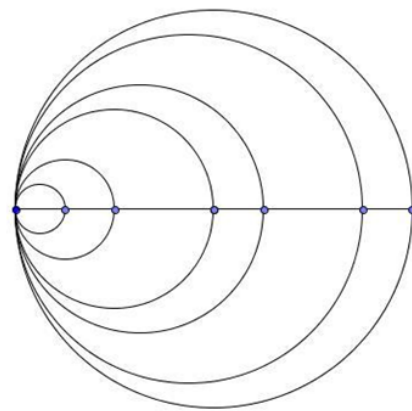


CIRCLES AND ARCS

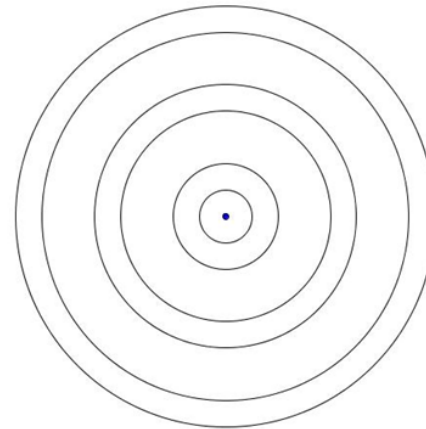
Reading the steps as distances, putting the steps end to end - as there is no such thing as a straight line, circles were used
From left to right... 1 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 7 - 8 circles with diameter = sequential step count (1 -> 2 etc...)



Laying the circles amongst each other in various fashions - by laying, this has not been done to achieve a patten, simply the starting point of the circles/semi circles where aligned differently
note: sizes differ only due to copy paste from different levels of zoom on actual image produced in Geogebra - all distances, lengths are as per the above ratios

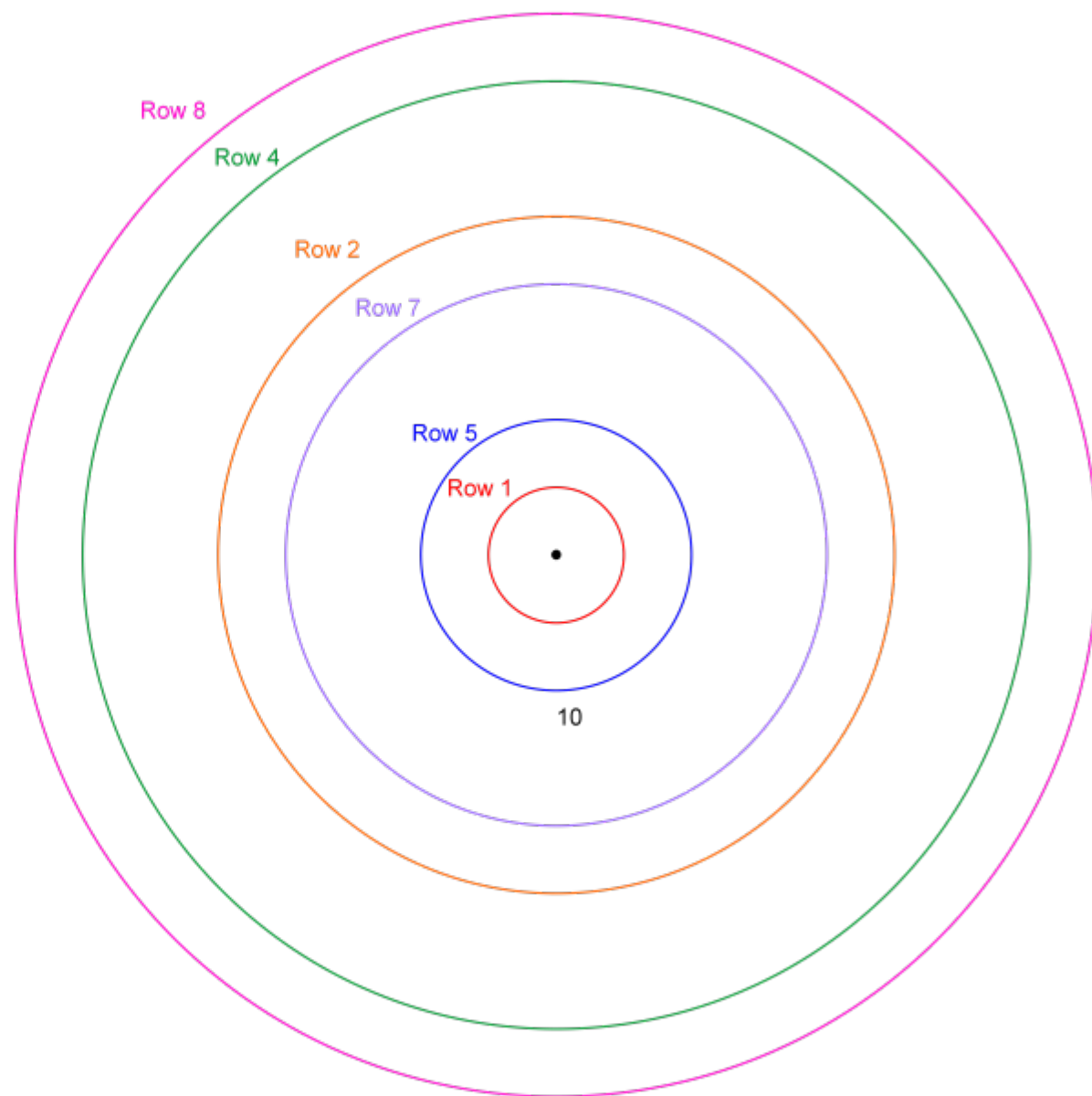


Start of circles from edge

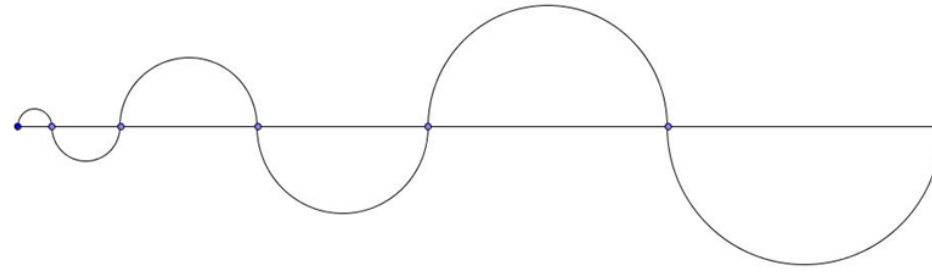


Start of cicles from central point

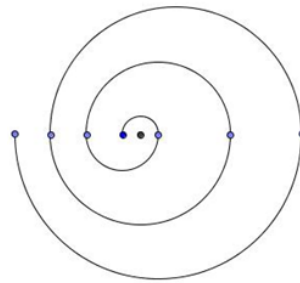
ROW	STEPS	PAIRED ROWS
1	1	a) 8 4
2	5	b) 2 7
3	0	c) 5 1
4	7	
5	2	PAIRED ROW STEPS
6	0	a) $8+7 \Rightarrow 15 = 6$
7	4	b) $5+4 \Rightarrow 9$
8	8	c) $2+1 \Rightarrow 3$



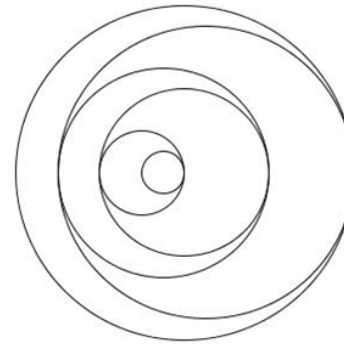
Laying the semi circles amongst each other in various forms



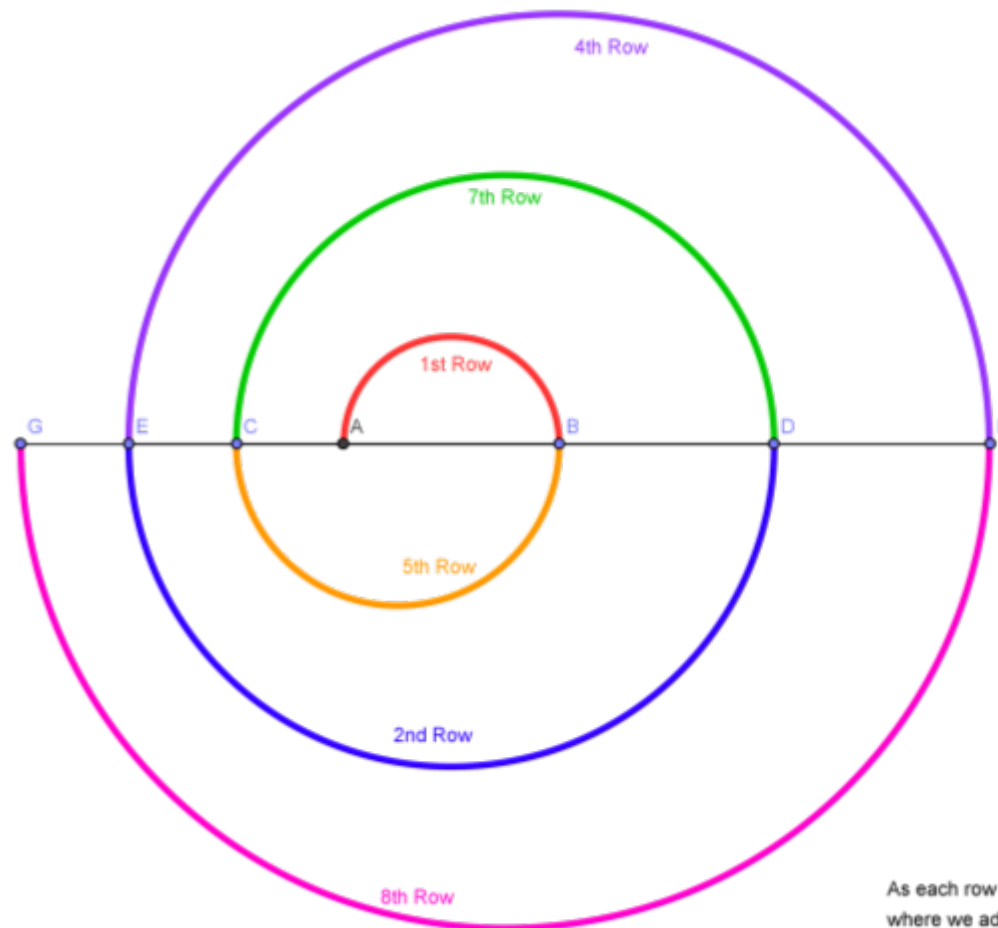
1 2 4 5 7 8



Sequential order, backed
round into spiral



Sequential order, backed round
into spiral completed on the
horizontal mirror line



Sequential Steps (1-2-3...)

1st Row - 2

2nd Row - 6

3rd Row - 0

4th Row - 8

5th Row - 3

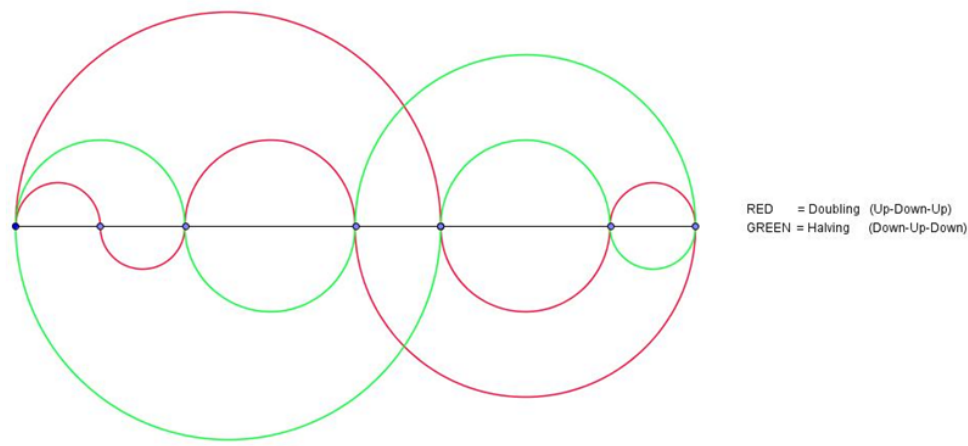
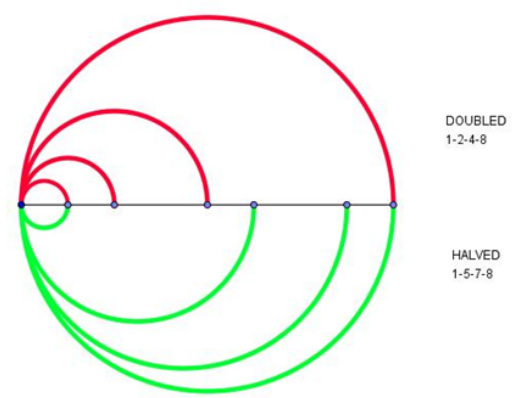
6th Row - 0

7th Row - 5

8th Row - 9

As each row contains 9 numbers - if we want to continue the arching where we add 9 to the sequential steps, we get the next positions of points to which to arch to...

Connection between doubling and halving with semi circles

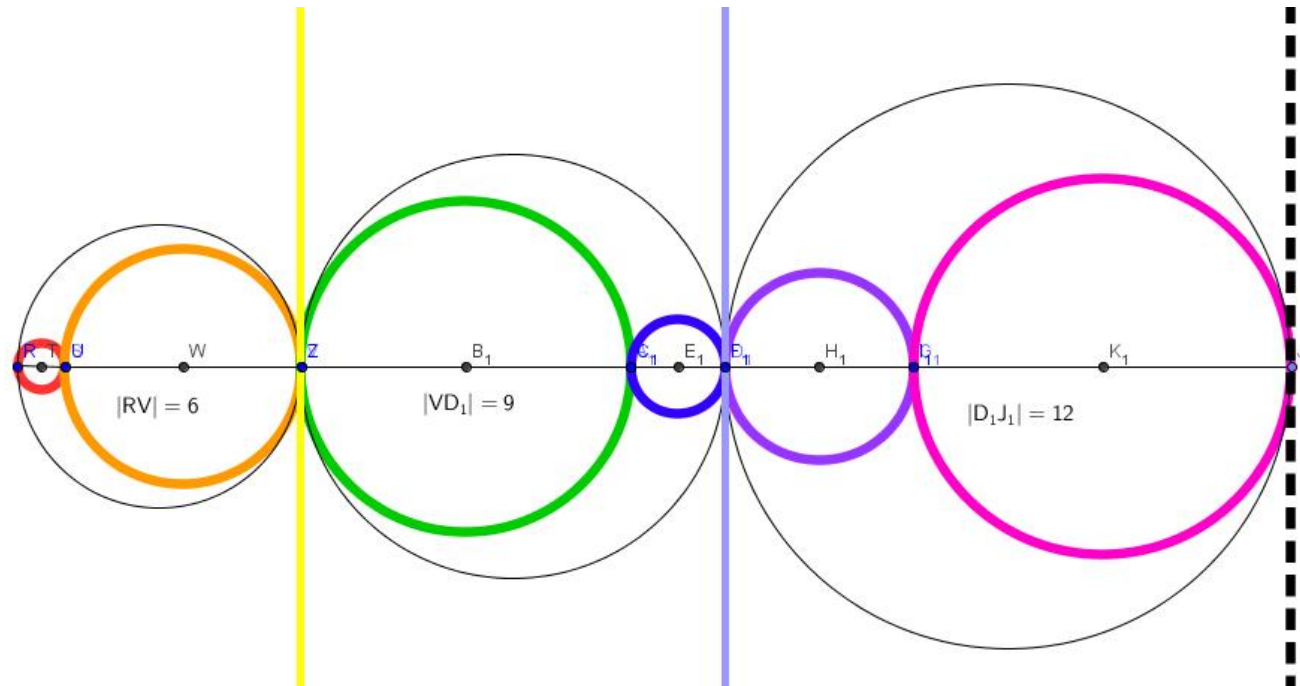


There is a never ending spiral of halving and doubling visualized as per above - starting from left to right 1 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 7 - 8

Here are our steps lined up side by side.... there are our rows from the grid... vertical lines are 3,6,9 and the black circles encompassing our coloured circles result in some interesting dimensions 😊

Sequential Steps (1-2-3...)

1st Row - 1
 2nd Row - 5
 3rd Row - 0
 4th Row - 7
 5th Row - 2
 6th Row - 0
 7th Row - 4
 8th Row - 8



And here we see the appearance of 3,6,9!

first 2x circles result in 6
 second 2x circles result in 9
 third 2x circles result in 3

**THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE 'WORK IN PROGRESS' WITH
REGARDS TO THAT WHAT HAS BEEN PRESENTED THUS FAR.**

**THAT IS NOT TO SAY THAT THE PREVIOUS PAGES UP UNTIL
NOW, ARE COMPLETE (or not).**

**TO SAY WHERE THE END IS, I CAN NOT... WE CAN JUST KEEP
EXPANDING, EXTRAPOLATING... WE ARE DEALING WITH A
FRACTAL NATURE – WITH NATURE – WITH INFINITY.**

THE KEY SEEMS TO BE, TO EMBRACE THIS NATURE 😊

**THE PATH ALREADY BEGUN, HAS A STRONG FOLLOWING...
MORE COLLABORATION TO COME, MORE OUTPUT TO BE
SHARED... keep watching 😊**

WIP

WIP - Analysis of gaps, sums and so forth

COLLINS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

	1-2	SUM	1-9	SUM
1	1	3	8	45
2	5	27	40	205
3				
4	7	39	56	285
5	2	9	16	85
6				
7	4	21	32	165
8	8	45	64	325
9				

FILLED IN **BOLD** are the sequential numbers

[illegible]

HIGHLIGHTED & FILLED OUT TO END

■ = would be at front

■ = sequential numbers

GREEN text are those that would follow to the end of the longest string

[illegible]

SEQUENTIAL NUMBERS REPEATED

[illegible]

WIP - Attempting to find the length of repetition of sequence until entire combination of rows start repeating...

STARTING AT NEXT ROW FOR 1

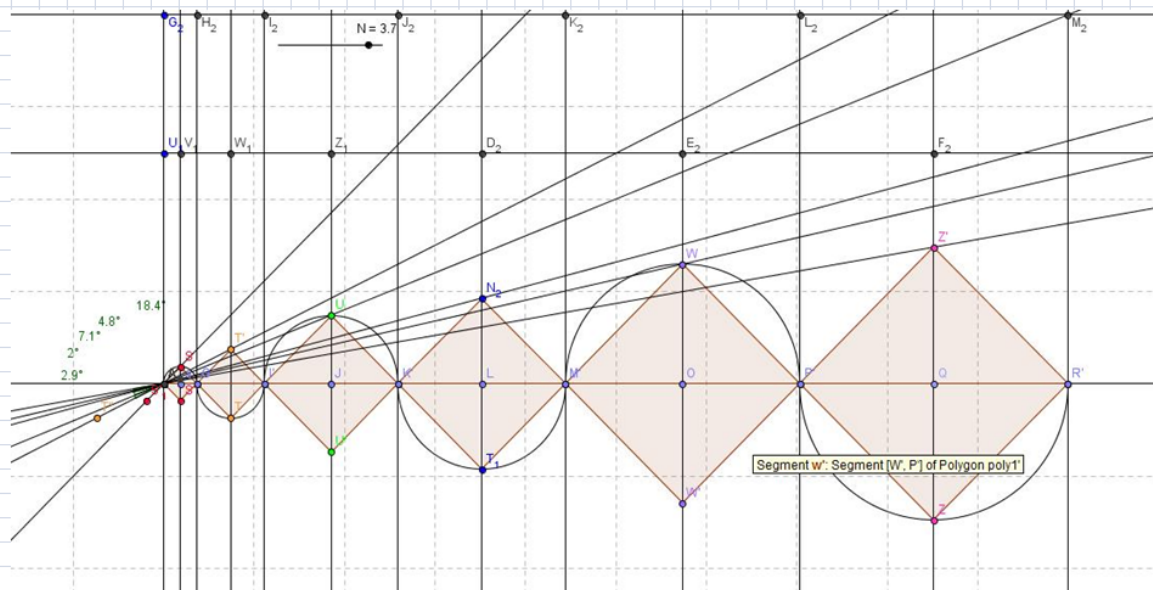
[illegible]

STARTING AT ANY POSITION FOR 1

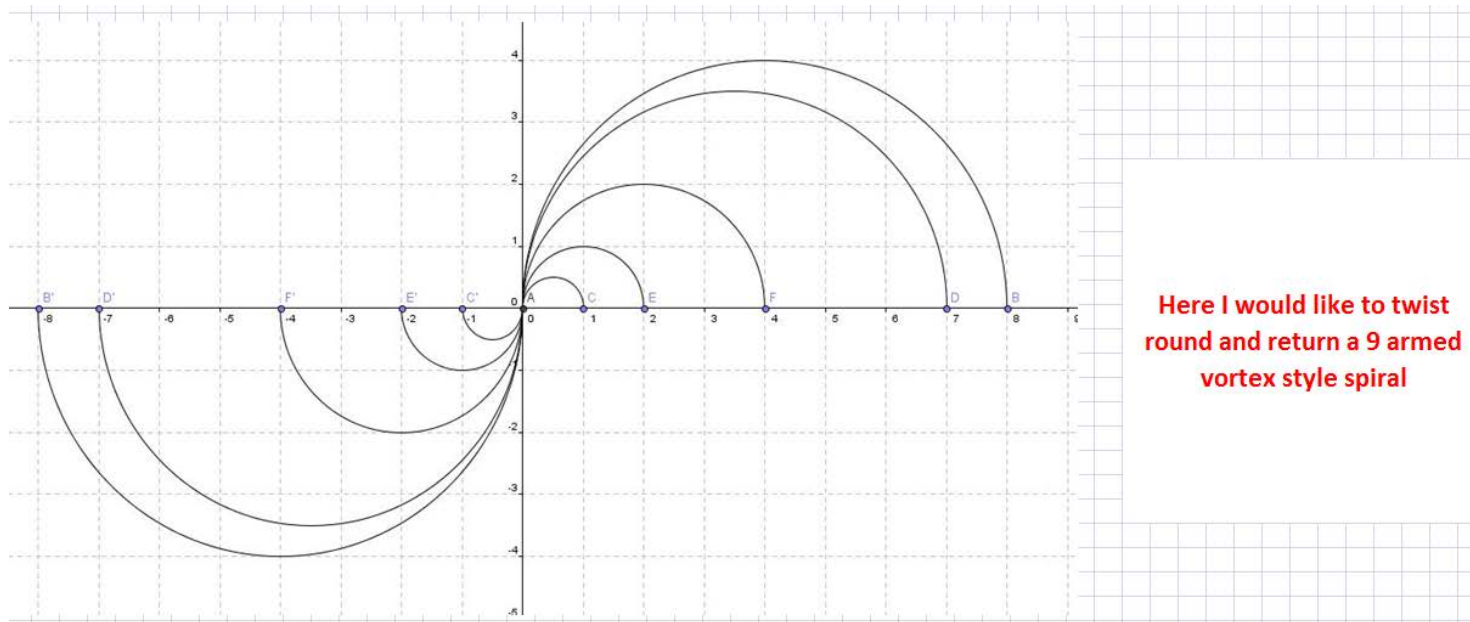
Figure 1 displays the effect of gap inclusion on the correlation coefficient (r) for different combinations of parameters (1-10). The figure is organized into a 3x10 grid of small plots. Each plot shows the correlation coefficient (r) for a specific parameter combination, comparing the result with and without gap inclusion. The 'including' row consistently shows a higher correlation coefficient than the 'gap' row, indicating that gap inclusion improves the correlation. The plots are arranged in three rows of ten, with the first row showing the effect of gap inclusion on the correlation coefficient (r) for parameters 1-10, the second row showing the effect of gap inclusion on the correlation coefficient (r) for parameters 1-10, and the third row showing the effect of gap inclusion on the correlation coefficient (r) for parameters 1-10.

I suspect that our numbers are fractal = zoom into the + and we will see the uncompressed grid reappearing = but the order of this fractal and the equation for it, not yet investigated = I suspect however, doubling and halving will be our key

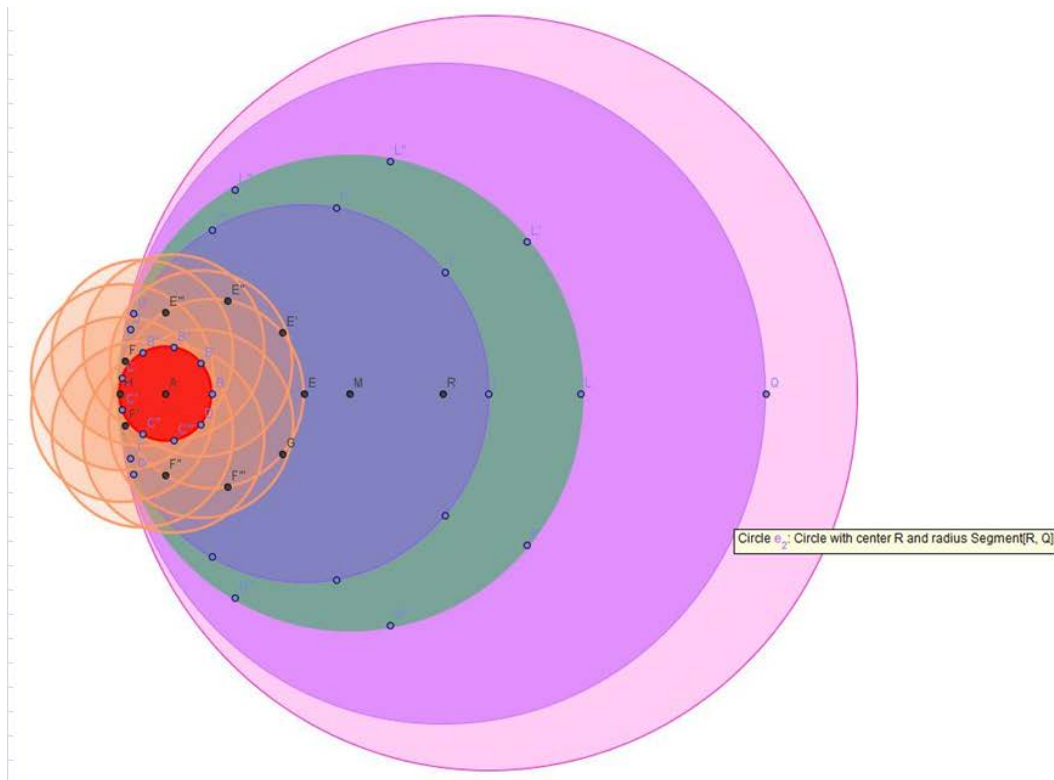
Geogebra is a mighty tool... We can measure everything we need... There is a version in 3D also, but I have not begun down that route yet
The most tantalizing aspect, is the adjustments one can make - move one point, watch the rest be impacted/affected...



Some geometry
measurements, dimensions,
relationships, ratios read from
our steps-distances



Here I would like to twist
round and return a 9 armed
vortex style spiral



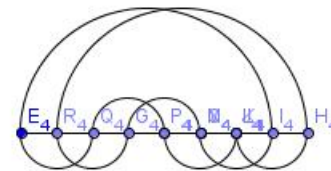
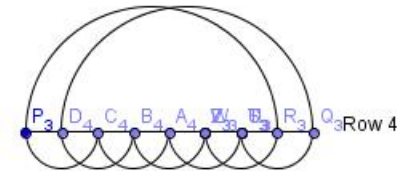
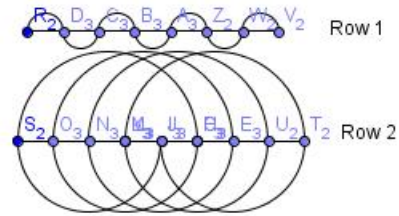
Here I would like to replicated
the concentric circle as per
image for the 1st of the
circles, for each circle

A centered version to follow
also...

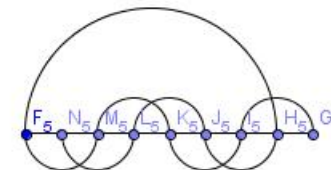
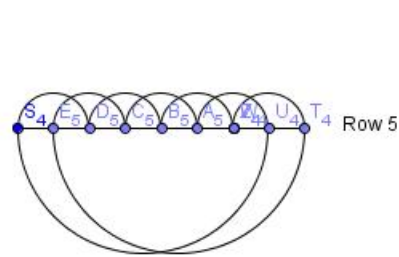
Sequential Stepping - to the nearest

What about joining together?

What about 3, 6, 9 ?

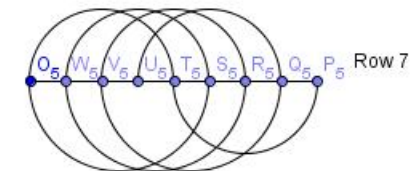


Don't like

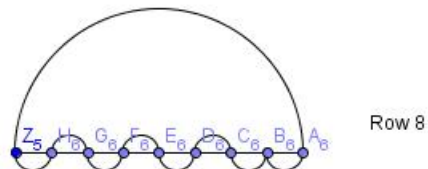


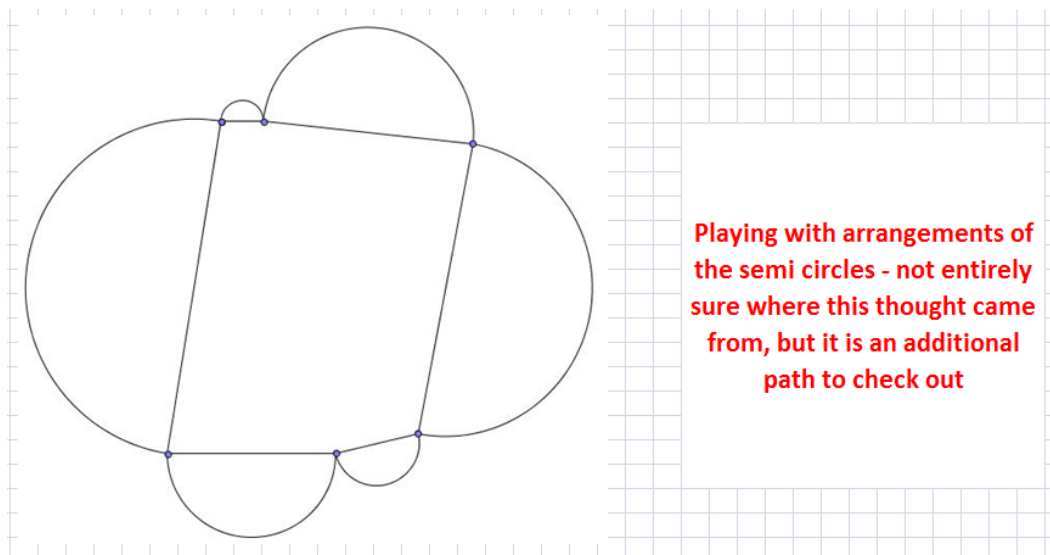
Really don't like... doesn't link back

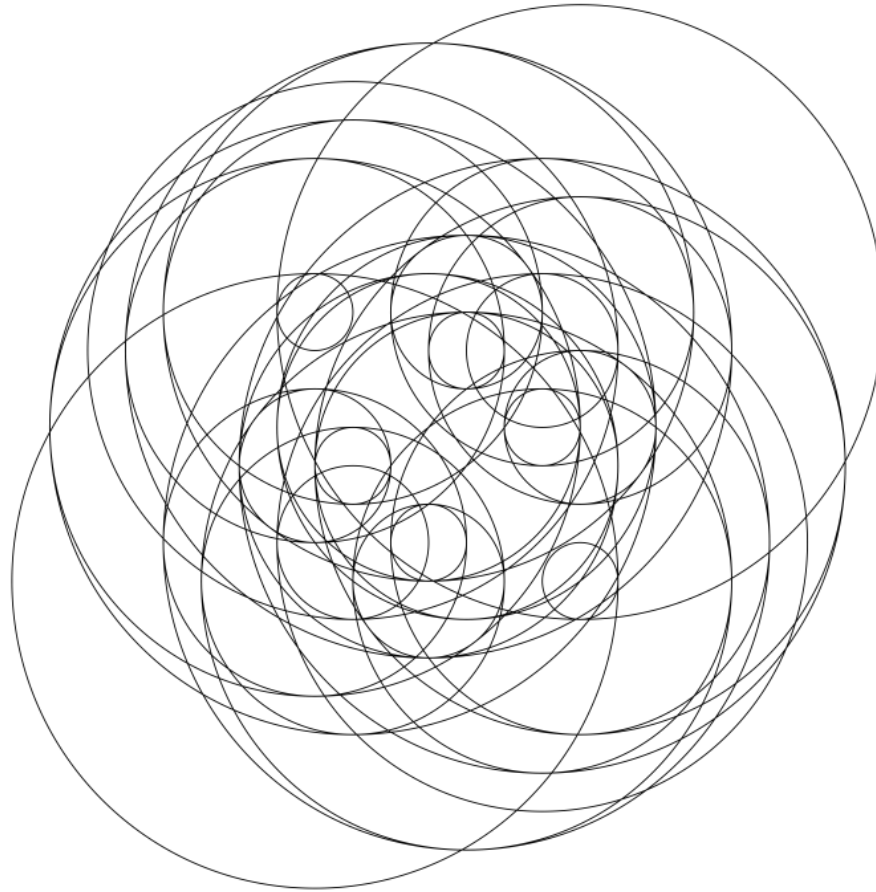
Or maybe needs more cycles?



Seems weird again



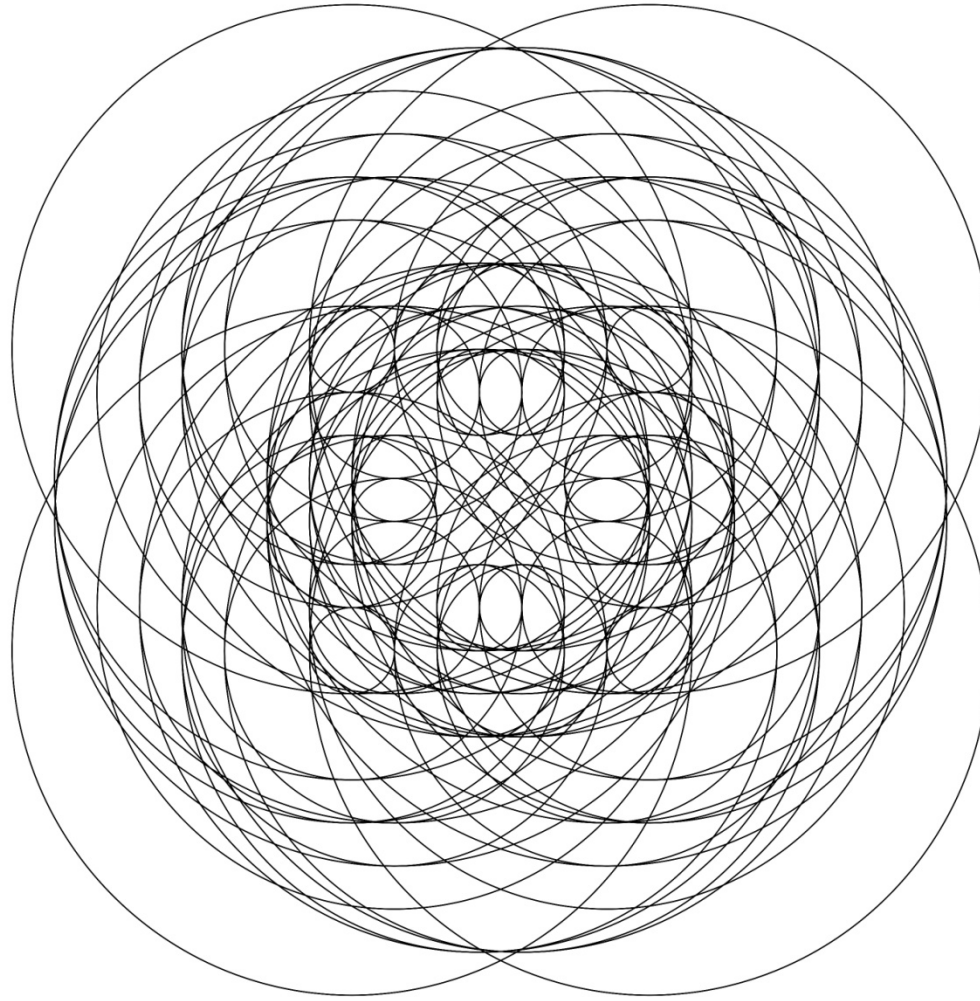




This is the result of placing onto our standard grid, our sized circles on respective numbers of the grid.

i.e. circle for 1 step -> on number 1 position circle for 8 step -> on number 8 position

No real logic to that... is just a play... as is the next image

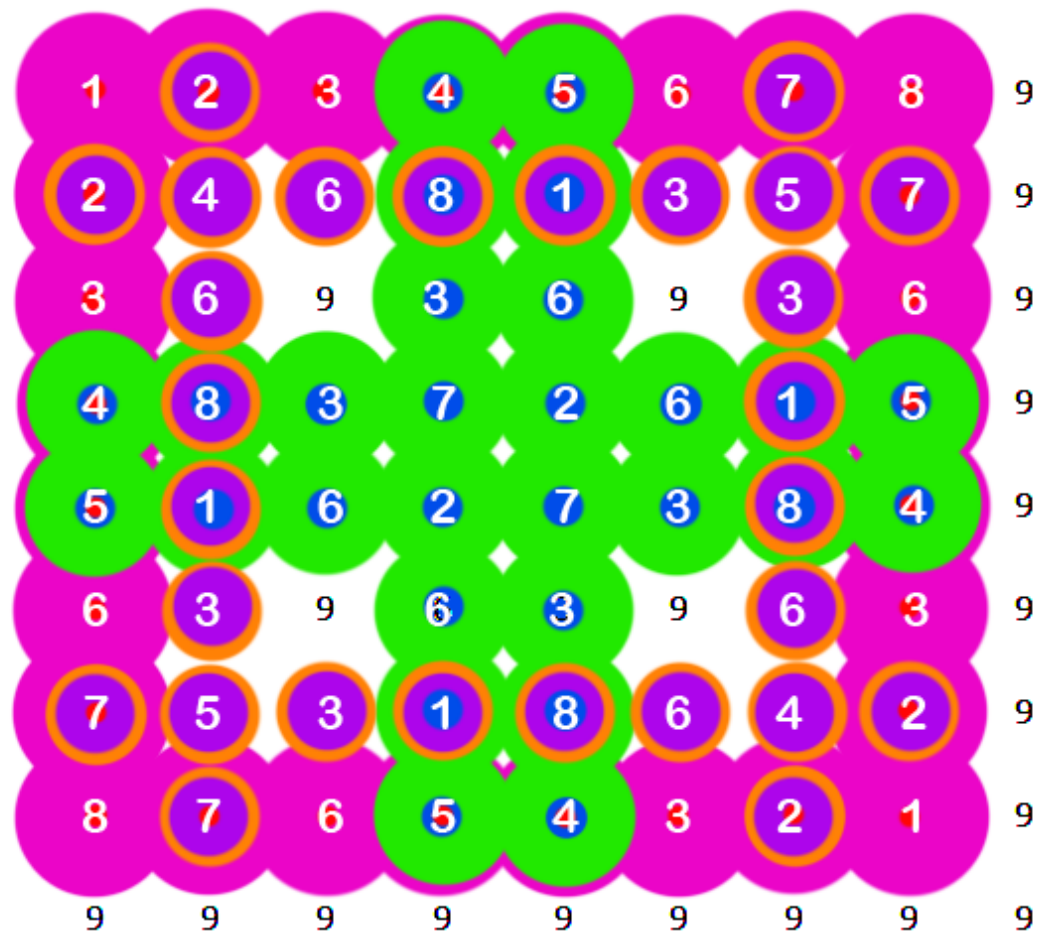


This is the same concept as the last image, but mirrored across 90 and 45 degrees.



Steps between sequential
numbers represented
in pixels x10

i.e. 1 = 10 pixels.... 8 = 80 pixels



Again, not so much logic behind this one, just a play with representation

Just placing the sized circles onto the respective rows